

National Infrastructure Advisory Council (NIAC)

Workforce Preparation, Education and Research Working Group

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NIAC Workforce Preparation, Education & Research Update

- ☐ The two subgroups (Workforce Preparation and Education and Research) are rejoining.
- ☐ The Study Groups are finalizing inputs so the Working Group can develop recommendations.

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Efficacy of Cyber Corps (Scholarship for Service Program)

- ☐ Background
 - ☐ Discussion Questions:
 - Does SFS programs address the information security needs of critical infrastructure?
 - Is the content of the SFS program of study appropriate?
 - Where are COAE's finding experienced faculty?
 - How is the SFS program dealing with the need to obtain security clearances for SFS graduates?
 - What is the appropriate funding level for SFS?
 - How are the SFS graduates being placed in government agency positions?
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Efficacy of Cyber Corps (Scholarship for Service Program)

Enhancement Ideas under evaluation:

- ☐ Placement
 - ☐ Security Clearances
 - ☐ Faculty Experience
 - ☐ Utilization of SFS graduates in Critical Infrastructure Protection
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Research Update

- The Study Group continues to gather data addressing 4 key areas:
 - The need for a critical infrastructure protection and cyber security national research agenda.
 - The adequacy of the funding base for critical infrastructure protection and cyber security related research.
 - Research products “time-to-market” issues.
 - The adequacy of the related research national talent pool.
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Research Study Group: Initial Thoughts

- There is a need for a formal coordinating structure for leadership and oversight of a national critical infrastructure security research agenda.
 - A National Plan for critical infrastructure security research would provide focus.
 - Even though substantial funds have been devoted to homeland security and critical infrastructure, funding for research is still insufficient.
 - There is a need to cultivate and nurture the unique expertise represented by critical infrastructure and cyber-security academic researchers
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Cyber Security Certification Programs

- DHS goals for Information Assurance (IA) certification program
 - Nationally recognized
 - Privately led
 - At appropriate levels to enhance public and private workforce needs
 - Working with DoD
- Institute of Defense Analyses mapping study
 - Matched commercial IA certification programs to DoD workforce levels and functions
 - 150 certifications by 50 vendors studied
 - Mapped to all applicable job skills and categories across DoD
 - Panel of 21 private, DoD, DHS, and NIST IA certification experts
 - Methodical approach, addressing both managerial and technical skills

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Certification: Key Challenges

- Standardizing position attributes across Federal government requires extraordinary cooperation—private sector adds a layer of complexity.
- Issue of standards is complex for privately administered program with government stakeholders.
- Current testing methods may not adequately measure required KSAs (Knowledge, Skills, & Abilities).

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K-12 Math and Science Competency

- The Problem we see: The country's long term security truly is tied to the quality of the workforce.
- The Administration has highlighted the problem in the "No Child Left Behind" act.
- The public has not embraced Education as a national priority; especially math and science education.
- We must find a way to engage the public with a sense of urgency.
- The "reading wars" and the "math wars" are counter productive and sapping resources away from the task of improving education.

K-12 Math and Science Competency

- Evidence-based curriculum and pedagogy are essential.
- Federally-funded research in curricula and teaching methods is needed where evidence is lacking.
- Greater transparency of the effectiveness of curricula and pedagogy is needed.
- Greater consistency between what is taught in teacher certification/training programs, in the classroom, and in textbooks is needed.
- There are vast differences in educational standards among the states.

NIAC Workforce Preparation, Education & Research Study Group Update

- Incentives to Attract Students into technical fields
 - A predictable, consistent funding program for cyber education should be effective in training.
 - Billets and clearances are a problem.
- International Competitiveness of US Education
 - This is closely related to the K-12 question.
 - Widespread availability of comparisons between US curricula and foreign curricula will shock most US parents.
 - US teaches “inch deep and a mile wide” versus “narrow and deep” approach in successful foreign competitors.
- Timeliness of Security Clearance Process
 - This issue is being worked by several other groups and we are using other’s insights.
 - We will be using information gathered to offer practical recommendations.

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- Cyber Security Curriculum Development
 - College Education needs to be less vocational, or training oriented, and more core theory oriented. Provide educators with “summer internships” as a way to receive more “hands on” knowledge.
 - Pay is an issue as private industry pays better. Need to encourage those with the most knowledge to teach.
 - There is a need for more PH.Ds.

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NIAC Workforce Preparation, Education & Research Update

- ☐ The Working Group continues to collect and analyze information
- ☐ On track to complete report and recommendations by October NIAC meeting